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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/609,076	06/27/2003	Frank Yang	. PAT-1434CIP	7455
7590 07/09/2007 Raymond Sun 12420 Woodhall Way Tustin, CA 92782			EXAMINER	
			ELOSHWAY, NIKI MARINA	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/609,076	YANG ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Niki M. Eloshway	3781			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATES OF THE MAILING OF	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status		•				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 A</u>	<u>oril 2007</u> .				
2a) <u></u> □	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowar	·				
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>13-17,19-23 and 43-49</u> is/are pending	in the application.				
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	wn from consideration.				
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
· ·	Claim(s) <u>13-17, 19-23, 43-49</u> is/are rejected.					
· _	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers	•				
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) objected to by the l	Examiner.			
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
44	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
11)[]	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:		)-(d) or (f).			
	<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents</li> </ol>		ion No			
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	• •				
	application from the International Bureau	<del>-</del>				
* \$	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.			
Attachmen	t(s)					
	te of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
3) 🔲 Infor	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Introduction

- 1. The following is a Non-Final Rejection issued in response to the amendment filed April 5, 2007.
- 2. Proposed allowable claim language is provided in the "Allowable Subject Matter" section below.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 13, 15, 17, 19 and 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Samson et al. (U.S. 5,147,055) in view of Gora (U.S. 4,663,803) and Hirshman (U.S. 1,893,743). Samson et al. teaches a trash can assembly 10 having a shell 12 with four side walls 14, 16, 18 and 20, and top edges at 26. The frame is element 92 and a hinged lid is shown at 28. Samson et al. teaches that the first and third side walls are longer than the second and fourth in lines 9-12 of the Abstract. However, Samson teaches a single lid hinged to the fourth wall, not a double lid hinged to the first and third walls.

Gora teaches that it is known to have a container with a double lid hinged to the longer sides. Hirshman teaches that it is known to provide a trash container with either a single hinged lid or a double hinged lid (see figures 1 and 3). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the assembly of Samson et al. with a double lid hinged to the first and third sides, as taught by Gora and Hirshman, in order to allow the user to access a portion of the cavity without exposing the entire opening.

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5. Regarding claim 19, the modified assembly of Samson et al. discloses the claimed invention except for the slot and sleeve hinge arrangement. Gora teaches that it is known to provide an assembly wherein the hinge has a slot and sleeve arrangement (see figures 4, 5, 7 and 8). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the modified assembly of Samson et al. with the hinge arrangement of Gora, in order to provide a secure yet removable connection between the frame and the lid portions.

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- 6. Claims 14 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Samson et al. (U.S. 5,147,055) in view of Gora (U.S. 4,663,803) and Hirshman (U.S. 1,893,743), as applied to claims 13 and 15 above, and further in view of Pfiefer et al. (U.S. 6,626,317). The modified assembly of Samson et al. discloses the claimed invention except for the lid being made of a different material. Pfiefer et al. teaches that it is known to provide a trash assembly with a metal lid (see col. 3 lines 46-60). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the modified assembly of Samson et al. with the lid portions being made of metal, as taught by Pfiefer et al., in order to give the assembly a more decorative appearance.
- 7. Claims 20, 22, 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Samson et al. (U.S. 5,147,055) in view of Gora (U.S. 4,663,803). The assembly of Samson et al. discloses the claimed invention except for the slot and sleeve hinge arrangement. Gora teaches that it is known to provide an assembly wherein the hinge has a slot and sleeve arrangement (see figures 4, 5, 7 and 8). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the assembly of Samson et al. with the hinge arrangement of Gora, in order to provide a secure yet removable connection between the frame and the lid portions.
- 8. Claims 21 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Samson et al. (U.S. 5,147,055) in view of Gora (U.S. 4,663,803), as applied to claims 20 and 22 above, and further in view of Pfiefer et al. (U.S. 6,626,317). The modified assembly of Samson et al. discloses the claimed

invention except for the lid being made of a different material. Pfiefer et al. teaches that it is known to provide a trash assembly with a metal lid (see col. 3 lines 46-60). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the modified assembly of Samson et al. with the lid portions being made of metal, as taught by Pfiefer et al., in order to give the assembly a more decorative appearance.

Claims 43-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Knapp (U.S. 9. 2,946,474) in view of Culbertson (U.S. 4,913,308), Hirshman (U.S. 1,893,743) and Wang (U.S. 6,010,024). Knapp teaches a trash can assembly having a shell 10, a base located below element 28, a hinged lid is shown at 18 and a toe kick recess housing element 22. Knapp does not teach that the rectangular shape wherein the first and third side walls are longer than the second and fourth side walls, the second lid portion, or the base being of a different material. Culbertson teaches that it is known to have a shell with four side walls (see figure 1) wherein two side walls are longer than the remaining two. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the trash can assembly of Knapp with the shell having a rectangular cross section, as taught by Culbertson, in order to enlarge the cavity of the shell.

Hirshman teaches that it is known to provide a trash container with either a single hinged lid or a double hinged lid (see figures 1 and 3). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the modified assembly of Knapp with a second hinged lid. as taught by Hirshman, in order to allow the user to access a portion of the cavity without exposing the entire opening.

Wang teaches that it is known to provide a trash container with a base of a different material (see figure 2). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the modified assembly of Knapp with the base being plastic, as taught by Wang, in order to better resist corrosion due to leakage from the container cavity.

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Regarding claim 47, Wang also teaches that it is known to provide a trash container with a dampening mechanism (see element 917). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the modified assembly of Knapp with a dampening mechanism, as taught by Wang, in order to better control the movement of the lid.

## Allowable Subject Matter

10. The following claims drafted by the examiner and considered to distinguish patentably over the art of record in this application, are presented to applicant for consideration:

Examiner's Proposed Amendment to claim 13— A trash can assembly, comprising: a shell having four side walls that define a perimeter, the four side walls connected to each other to form an elongated configuration, the four side walls comprising a first side wall, a second side wall, a third side wall and a fourth side wall, with the first and third side walls being opposite and parallel to each other, and with the second and fourth side walls being opposite to each other;

wherein each side wall has a top edge, with the top edges of the side walls defining an open top for the shell;

a frame that is secured to the top edges of the side walls, the frame defining a perimeter; wherein the first and third side walls are straight, and are longer than the second and fourth side walls;

wherein the fourth side wall is a straight rear wall <u>and the second side wall is curved as it extends</u> from the first side wall to the third side wall;

a first elongated lid portion having a side edge hingedly coupled to the frame <u>at a first hinge</u> <u>connection</u> above the top edge of the first side wall, <u>such that the first elongated lid portion and first hinge</u> <u>connection are within the perimeter of the frame;</u>

a second elongated lid portion having a side edge hingedly coupled to the frame at a second hinge connection above the top edge of the third side wall, such that the second elongated lid portion and second hinge connection are within the perimeter of the frame; and

wherein the frame has an upper edge that has the same perimeter as the shell. ---

Examiner's Proposed Amendment to claim 19- The assembly of claim 13:

wherein the frame defines a first elongated slot along the top edge of the first side wall within the perimeter of the frame, and a second elongated slot along the top edge of the third side wall within the perimeter of the frame; and

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wherein each lid portion has a sleeve provided along its side edge, with the sleeve of the first lid portion received inside the first elongated slot to hingedly couple the first lid portion to the top edge of the first side wall, and the sleeve of the second lid portion received inside the second elongated slot to hingedly couple the second lid portion to the top edge of the third side wall;

such that said first hinge connection comprises said first elongated slot and the sleeve of the first lid portion, and said second hinge connection comprises said second elongated slot and the sleeve of the second lid portion. ---

The language added to proposed claim 13, above, or similar language may be added to claim 43.

# Response to Arguments

- 11. Applicant's arguments filed April 5, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that Samson does not teach a frame with the same perimeter as the shell. It is the examiner's position that element 92 can be considered the frame and, as shown in figure 5, the frame does not extend beyond the top lid of the shell. The lip at 60 defines the perimeter of the shell and the outer edge of the frame 92 has the same perimeter as the shell.
- 12. Regarding Gora, the hinge arrangement is located inwardly of the perimeter of the container. Although Gora does not teach a frame, the frame is present in the primary reference of Samson. The test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981).

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13. Regarding the hinge elements, there are two ways to interpret Gora in order to meet the claim

limitations. First, the slots of the frame may be considered the axially inwardly extending slots between

elements 33 which receive sleeves 30 of the lid portions. Second, the slots of the frame may be consider

to be the slot/space, shown in figures 4, 9 and 10 between element 34 and the top edge of 10, which

receive the sleeves at 28 of the lid portions.

14. The separate base of the container is taught by the secondary reference of Wang. The teachings

of Wang support modification of a trash can to form elements separately and of different materials for

later assembly.

Conclusion

15. In view of the addition of Gora to the rejection of claims 13-17, 19 and 48, THIS ACTION

IS MADE NON-FINAL.

16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should

be directed to Niki M. Eloshway whose telephone number is 571-272-4538. The examiner can normally

be reached on Thursdays and Fridays 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are

unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anthony Stashick can be reached on 571-272-4561. The fax

phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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kiki/M. Eloshway/nme

Patent Examiner June 28, 2007

ANTHONY D. STASHICK SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700